

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

VOL. LXIV.

BOSTON, JANUARY, 1902.

No. 1.

THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY, Publishers,

31 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

MONTHLY, ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

TEN CENTS PER COPY.

Entered at the Boston Post Office as Second Class Matter.

CONTENTS.	PAGE
EDITORIALS	1-6
Work for the Coming Year—The Logic of War—President Roosevelt's First Message—The New Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty—The American Friends Peace Congress—Declaration of the Friends Peace Conference.	
EDITORIAL NOTES	6-8
Pan-American Conference — Cuba — Labor-Capital Conference — Nobel Prize — Socialism of Destruction — The Peace of Wed- more.	
Brevities	8-9
GENERAL ARTICLES.	
Correspondence — A Voice from Hawaii	9
Not on the Battlefield. Poem, John Pierpont	10
Anarchy and Anarchy. Ernest Howard Crosby	10-12
Holmes	12 15
Text of the New Hay-Pauncefote Canal Treaty	15
New Books	15-16
Members of the Permanent International Court of Arbitration	16-17

Work for the Coming Year.

Wishing all our friends a happy and prosperous New Year, we earnestly solicit their coöperation in the maintenance and further extension of our common work. What we have been able to accomplish in the past has been due very much to the generous help which we have received from many friends in different places. Items of information, clippings from newspapers, letters of encouragement or criticism, contributions of articles, gifts of money for the circulation of our papers and literature, and support in other similar ways, have constituted no inconsiderable portion of our working force. All of this valuable assistance has been highly appreciated, and its continuance, in larger measure still, is greatly needed for the time to come.

The present is a most propitious time for the enlargement and strengthening of the work of peace. None was ever better. The past year, as was shown in our December issue, was one of more solid gain for the cause than any that had preceded it. This gain consisted not wholly, nor even chiefly, in the final establishment of the Permanent Court of Arbitration. The year saw more new adherents to the principles of peace in all civilized countries than had ever before come forward in an equal period of time.

But still more advance ought to be made this year. There is more momentum behind us, and more living energy to be made use of. Not everything has by any means been won. In fact, only just enough has been accomplished to give zest and large hope. Some think almost nothing has been done. Many, looking only at the vast measure of the evil still remaining, grow hopeless after a little earnest labor, and cease all effort. That is not what we want. No great reform was ever accomplished in a day, or a year, or even in a century. What is needed in the great reform at which we are working is earnest, steady, loving service, springing from profound faith in the sacredness of the cause and taking no note whatever of time.

There are just now more men and women than ever before, in all walks of life, "almost persuaded" to come over heart and soul to the side of peace and to throw the whole weight of their influence henceforth against war. One of the chief characteristics of our time is burdened conscience in regard to war. Increasing numbers of people can no longer reconcile it with religion, reason, ethics or common sense. The horrors of it, its monstrous inhumanity, its irredeemable vileness, the sad condemning wail of woe rising everywhere in its wake, will not down in the minds of thinking men and women. Here is the highest possible order of work for us to do - the final persuasion and winning of these our fellow-men and women, great numbers of whom to-day are praying and longing to know how to do the best that is in them for the good of the world.

We earnestly ask your coöperation. Send us information; send us articles for the paper; send us letters of sympathy; send us advice, no matter how much; send us subscriptions; get your neighbors and friends to join the Society; send contributions of money larger and oftener than you have ever done before: we need them. But above all else, give yourselves to the cause. Work out its interests in your homes, in the neighborhood schools, in your churches, among your friends, in your village or city. The cause is worthy of your best thought and efforts every day in the year.

The Logic of War.

There is no way of preventing the extreme horrors and crimes to which wars often inevitably lead, unless the axe be laid at the root and the whole system be destroyed.

The indignation which has been awakened throughout Christendom at the appalling facts of the recon-